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摘要：本文利用自制微流控芯片测定阿司匹林中乙酰水杨酸含量，讨论影响测定的多个因素，同时用药典法和常规电导滴定法验证测定结果的可靠性，为微型全分析系统整体集成和样品现场分析奠定一定理论与实验基础。

关键词：微流控化学芯片,微型全分析系统,滴定分析

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Detection of the aspirin with microfluidic chemic chips

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Abstract: The aspirin was detected by means of microfluidic chemic chips with integrated conductivity in this work. Many factors that affected detection of the aspirin were analyzed. The veracity of detecting results of aspirin with microfluidic chemic chips was compared with the detecting results of codex method and normal conductivity method. The research is helpful for the truly integration of miniaturized total analytical system(μ -TAS) and μ -TAS application for in-situ and in-fields in the coming future.

Key words: Microfluidic chemic chips, Miniaturized total analytical system, Titration analysis.

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